BARABASH, I. M.

PA 233T65

USSR/Metallurgy - Foundry, Practice Aug 52

"Casting Parts of the Medium-Pressure Cylinder for a Steam Turbine," I. M. Barabash, P.G. Novikov, Engineers, V.G. Gruzin, V.N. Saveyko, Candidates Tech Sci

"Litey Proizvod" No 8, pp 2-4

Discusses technology of thin-walled castings 20-30 mm thick weighing about 3,000 kg with dimensions approximately 2,160 x 1,235 x 1,175 mm. Outlines measures for improving quality of castings, such as new molding mixt, proper deoxidation of steel, better temp control of melting and pouring, melting steel in elec instead of open-hearth furnace, etc. New technology decreased vol of defects to be cut out to 20% of that in castings made by old method.

233T65

BARABASH, I.M.

BARABASH, I.M.; SHUPER, A.S.

Using exothermic extensions for risers in making steel castings. Lit.proizv.no.12:4-5 D '57. (MIRA 11:1)
(Steel castings)

18(5,7) SOV/128-59-6-3/25

AUTHOR: Barabash, I.M., Shuper, A.S. and Knyazev, S.I., Engineers

TITLE: Molding Large Steel Castings in Jackets

PERIODICAL: Liteynoye Proizvodstvo, 1959, Nr 6, pp 6-7 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: For the modern foundry, complete mechanization is the most important problem. For small and medium size foundries, the solution of mechanization problems is easier to find. For large foundries, in which large and individual shaped castings have to be poured, this problem is far from being solved. There exist machines for the manufacture of pattern molds, but only for small patterns. Large patterns have still to be made by hand. Manufacture of mold boxes by means of machines is known too, but still more advanced is the manufacture of pattern molds as permanent cast dies, the standard size of which depends on the molding machines available at the plant. This method leads to savings in time and space. After listing all the weaknesses of the hitherto

Card 1/2

Molding Large Steel Castings in Jackets

existing working method, the authors report on a new process introduced by them in cooperation with the Institute VPTI. The metal dies are fastened by bolts and lifted by means of cranes with a 3 tons capacity. The problem of "shrinkage allowance" in molding boxes (for the carcass) is described. Despite several new difficulties, , the permanent metal dies have better properties than those used till now. There are 2 photographs

BARABASH, L.

Ohmmeter with an evenly divided scale. Radio no.4:56 Ap '64.
(MIRA 17:9)

TURSKIY, Yu.I.; MOSHKIN, P.A.; BARABASH, L.A.; VASINA, N.F.

Production of the antioxidant additive 2,6-Di-tert-butyl-p-cresol.
Trudy VNII NP no.7:289-297 '58. (MIRA 12:10)
(Lubrication and lubricants--Additives)
(Cresol)

BARABASH, L. T.

(5) 6

Continuous production of vinylidene chloride. S. E. Erlikh, B. L. Nebpsklonov, L. T. Barabash, M. I. Kordonskii, and G. Ya. Gordon. U.S.S.R. 78,465, Dec. 31, 1949. Cl_2CHCH_2Cl is treated with hot milk of lime in a vertical flow app. and the reaction products are sepd. in a spray separator. M. Hosch

11.5.54

BARABASH, I.Ya., inzh.

Electric power supply of the self-needs of block type electric power plants. Elek. sta. 36 no.8:54-57 Ag '65.
(MIRA 18:8)

4074b

S/120/62/000/004/012/047
E039/E420

24 6730

AUTHORS: Boyko, S.N., Barabash, L.Z., Gerasimov, A.B., Dmitriyev, S.P., Zheravov, V.G., Royfe, I.M., Stekol'nikov, B.A.

TITLE: Voltage supplies of the deflection and beam suppression plates of the ion-beam-input system of the proton synchrotron chamber

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.4, 1962, 76-80

TEXT: For the accurate injection of the beam into the acceleration chamber the correct magnitude and sequence of voltages must be applied to the three pairs of deflector and suppressor plates or condensers described in the previous abstract (70-75, of the present journal). The form and values of the voltage on the deflector and suppressor plates is shown in Fig.1. The voltage to the plates is supplied from an H.T. unit of ± 42 kV stable to better than ± 0.2% per day. As the beam orbit passes between the third pair of deflector plates the residual voltage on the plates after injection must be reduced to less than ± 0.3 kV after 1.5 μ sec from the end of the voltage pulse. A block diagram of the H.T. unit is given, the switching being

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accomplished by means of thyratrons, the trigger voltage of which determines the residual voltage. The latter is reduced further by means of a compensating circuit to not more than 100 V during the 1.5 μ sec after the end of the voltage pulse and decays in a period of 5 to 7 μ sec. The value of the residual voltage on the suppressor plates must not exceed 150 V for a suppression potential of 30 kV. Block diagrams of the circuits are given. There are 7 figures.

ASSOCIATIONS: Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki GKAE (Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics GKAE)
Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut elektrofizicheskoy apparatury GKAE (Scientific Research Institute for Electrophysical Apparatus GKAE)

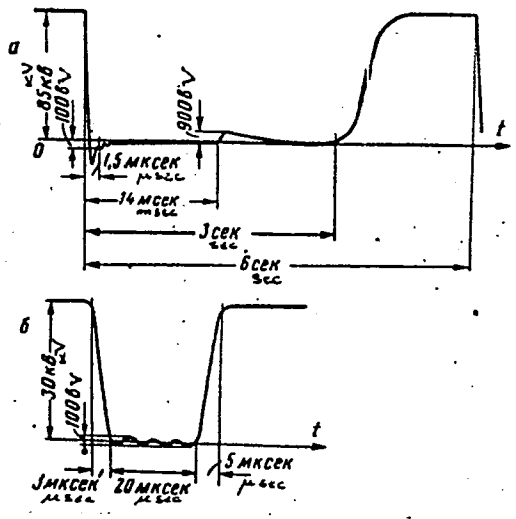
SUBMITTED: March 16, 1962

S/120/62/000/004/012/047
Voltage supplies of the deflection ... E039/E420

Fig.1.

а - shape of the voltage on the deflector plates,

б - shape of the voltage on the suppressor plates.



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40748

S/120/62/000/004/016/047
E192/E382

24.6730

AUTHORS: Lebedev-Krasin, Yu.M., Gutner, B.M., Pisarevskiy, V.Ye., Temkin, A.S., Barabash, L.Z., Kuryshev, V.S. and Moiseyev, A.I.

TITLE: The accelerating elements of the proton synchrotron and the system of their high-frequency feed

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1962, 94 - 97

TEXT: The description, principal characteristics and the results of the control of the h.f. accelerating system of the 7 GeV proton cyclotron are reported. The accelerating elements are in the form of drift tubes situated in 11 compensating magnets. Each of the 11 electrodes is fed from a separate system of high-frequency amplifiers consisting of a 7-stage wideband amplifier and an automatically-tuned resonance output amplifier. The inductances of the resonant circuit in the output stages are in the form of coils fitted with ferrite cores. The amplitude of the high-frequency field of each accelerating electrode is 2.5 kV ± 10% over the frequency range of

Card 1/2

The accelerating elements ....

0.65 - 8.5 Mc/s. The phase-shift between the output voltages of any two channels is less than 30°. The overall power used by the supply system is 400 kVA. By using tuned amplifiers in the output stages the power consumption was reduced by about 30 times, as compared with a non-tuned amplifier. There are 4 figures.

SUBMITTED: March 29, 1962

Card 2/2

40749

S/120/62/000/004/017/047
E192/E382

24.6730

AUTHORS: Vodop'yanov, F.A., Zlatov, Yu.M., Uvarov, V.A., Barabash, L.Z. and Lebedev, P.I.

TITLE: Investigation of the precision system of programmed frequency-control of the accelerating field in the proton synchrotron

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no. 4, 1962, 98 - 101

TEXT: The programmed frequency control in the proton synchrotron is based on two precision elements: a frequency programmer and a driver oscillator (described on pp. 80 and 89 of this issue). During development of this equipment the following problems were investigated: 1) accuracy and stability of the functional relationship of the frequency and the magnetic field in the gaps of the electromagnet; 2) parasitic micro-modulation of the accelerating field and 3) influence of the characteristics of the accelerating field on the process of particle acceleration. The stability was measured at 9 points of the operating-frequency range (between 696 kc/s and 8.295 Mc/s)

Card 1/3 REFERENCE S/120/62/000/004/025/047

Investigation of ....

and it was found that the short-term instability at the lowest frequency was $\pm$ 3 x 10^{-4} and $\pm$ 0.06 x 10^{-4} at the upper limit frequency; corresponding figures for long-term instability are $\pm$4.5 x 10^{-4} and $\pm$0.06 x 10^{-4}. The permissible instability for the two limits is $\pm$ 10 x 10^{-4} and 0.8 $\pm$ 10^{-4}. The parasitic micro-modulation due to noise was measured at 15 fixed frequencies and it was found that this never exceeded the prescribed tolerance. The modulation due to combination frequencies was largely reduced by using a balanced-mixer system. Losses in the proton beam as a function of the accuracy of the frequency-change law were investigated during the starting of the accelerator. For this purpose the frequency-programmer of the system received an additional voltage pulse having the gaussian shape and a duration of 50 - 160 μs. Introduction of such perturbations at magnetic fields of 650, 4 000 and 6 000 Oe produced an additional radial deflection of the beam of $\pm$ 2.5, $\pm$ 3.0 and $\pm$ 1 mm, at which the strength of the beam was halved; the frequency changes corresponding to these deflections were $\pm$ 1.3 x 10^{-3}, $\pm$ 10^{-4} and $\pm$ 1.5 x 10^{-5}.

Card 2/3

Investigation of ....

S/120/62/000/004/017/047
E192/E382

ASSOCIATION: Radiotekhnicheskiy institut GKAE
(Radio-engineering Institute, GKAE)

SUBMITTED: April 5, 1962

Card 3/3

40765
S/120/62/000/004/046/047
E039/E420

24,6730

AUTHORS: Vladimirskiy, V.V., Barabash, L.Z., Pligin, Yu.S., Veselov, M.A., Talyzin, A.N., Tarasov, Ye.K., Kuz'min, A.A.

TITLE: Measurement of the frequency of transverse oscillation of the beam of the 7 Gev proton synchrotron

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.4, 1962, 245-247

TEXT: Periodic oscillations of the centre of gravity of separate bunches in the proton beam are observed with the aid of the signal electrodes used for determining the beam position. The signals are amplified with a wide band amplifier and observed on a double beam oscillograph using photographic recording. . At 0.5 m sec after injection transverse oscillations connected with small initial oscillations of the beam at the moment of injection are observed. These transverse oscillations decay rapidly in 2 to 3 msec. The basic measurements were therefore made by artificially exciting oscillations by applying a transverse electric field ε = 1 to 1.5 KV/cm over a length of $\simeq$ 20 cm for a time of 4 to 10 μ sec. The amplitude of oscillation of the beam in one

Card 1/2

Measurement of the frequency ...

revolution is then $A = 400\ e\mathcal{E}\ell/pv$ cm where p is the pulse and v is the proton velocity. Immediately after injection the amplitude is about 1 cm and after 100 msec about 0.5 mm. To facilitate analysis the time of injection was limited to about 5 μ sec for a duration of revolution of 9 μ sec and in addition a sinusoidal signal with a frequency of 7/8 the frequency of revolution of the beam is presented on the second trace of the oscillograph. Results are presented showing the frequencies of vertical and radial oscillations which are very near to resonance values: $Q_{z\ max} = 12.94$ and $Q_{r\ min} \simeq 12.55$.
There are 2 figures and 2 tables.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki GKAE (Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics GKAE)

SUBMITTED: May 18, 1962

Card 2/2

BARABASH, L. Z.

24,600

40766
S/120/62/000/004/047/047
E039/E420

AUTHORS: Vladimirskiy, V.V., Gol'din, L.L., Pligin, Yu.S., Veselov, M.A., Talyzin, A.N., Tarasov, Ye.K., Koshkarov, D.G., Lapitskiy, Yu.Ya., Barabash, L.Z., Kleopov, I.F., Lebedev, P.I., Kuz'min, A.A., Batalin, V.A., Onosovskiy, K.K., Uvarov, V.A., Vodop'yanov, F.A.

TITLE: Adjustment of the acceleration regime of the 7 Gev proton synchrotron

PERIODICAL: Pribory i tekhnika eksperimenta, no.4, 1962, 248-255

TEXT: In order to establish the optimum parameters for programming the control frequency the intensity, position, and frequency and amplitude of transverse oscillation of the beam is measured in three stages: (1) during the first revolution, (2) with a circulating beam and (3) with acceleration. For measurements on the first revolution long afterglow scintillation screens are used which are either observed visually or by means of a television camera. The screens are placed in the sections between magnet blocks; 15 in the initial part and 10 in the final part of the chamber. It is shown that the orbit does not

Card 1/2

deviate by more than 1.5 cm from the axis during the first revolution. Circulating beams without acceleration are obtained which continue for 20 to 30 revs. The circulating current is determined by means of a flight tube and the transverse oscillation frequency with an electrostatic probe with double vertical and horizontal plates. Scintillation screens in the form of a grid with 85% transmission are used to show the beam position and diameter for 5 to 10 revs. The beam diameter is shown to be about 4 cm under normal conditions. Investigations are carried out on the optimum form of the frequency - time relation for holding the beam in orbit. The width of the trapping region is $\pm$ 3 Kc/s for an initial frequency of 750 Kc/s which agrees well with theoretical estimates. Preliminary adjustment permitted the attainment of 6.2 Gev protons and after adjustment 7.2 Gev protons were obtained on October 25, 1961. The usual intensity on a normal cycle lies in the range 3 to 5 x 10^9. There are 7 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Institut teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki GKAE (Institute of Theoretical and Experimental Physics GKAE)

SUBMITTED: April 11, 1962
Card 2/2

L 43087-65 EWT(m)/EPA(w)-2/EWA(m)-2 Pab-10/Pt-7 IJP(c) GS

ACCESSION [illegible] S/0000/64/[illegible]/0137/0145

AUTHOR: [illegible]
Pligin, Y. [illegible], Yu. P.; Talyzin, A. N.; Shegolev, Y. A. [illegible]

TITLE: Survey report: operation of the 7-Gev proton synchrotron of the [illegible]

SOURCE: [illegible] High Energy [illegible]
Moscow, Atomizdat, 1964, 137-145

TOPIC TAGS: high energy accelerator

ABSTRACT: Operation of the 7-Gev accelerator for the period from September 196[illegible] to May 1963 is discussed. The accelerator was run continuously from [illegible] Tuesday to [illegible]

[illegible]

the [illegible] studies on itself. Thus, the [illegible] served [illegible] time. As for the physics experiment [illegible] were [illegible] three [illegible] among three or four installations working independently. In the case of the

Card 1/3

L 43087-65

ACCESSION NR: AT5007917

[illegible] accelerator itself, studies were made on the [illegible]

[illegible] of betatron oscillations, the entrapment of [illegible]

[illegible] slow targets, methods of operating on several [illegible]

[illegible] method is discussed. The [illegible]

[illegible] increase [illegible]

Card 2/3

L 43087-65

ACCESSION NR: [illegible]

ASSOCIATION: [illegible] teoreticheskoy i eksperimental'noy fiziki GKAE SSSR
([illegible] Experimental Physics, [illegible])

SUBMITTED: [illegible]

NO REF SOV: 006 OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

KITSAK, N.A., inzhener; KHRENOV, K.K., redaktor; BARABASH, M., redaktor; LINBERG, T., tekhnicheskiy redaktor.

[Underwater metal cutting by welding and clearing of river beds] Rezka metallov pod vodoi i raschistka rusel. Pod red. K.K.Khrenova. Kiev, Gos. izd-vo tekhn. lit-ry Ukrainy, 1950. 50 p. (MLRA 8:2)

1. Deystvitel'nyy chlen AN USSR (for Khrenov).
(Underwater welding and cutting) (Diving, Submarine)

BARABASH, M.

SHATALOV, P., bukhgalter; SHELYAKINA, Ye.; BARABASH, M.; TARAN, G.; KARNAUKHOV, V.; KAZAKIN, V.; YAL'TSEV, M.

Wages based on finished production. Sots.trud no.8:115-123 Ag '57. (MLRA 10:9)

1. Rukovoditel' normativno-issledovatel'skoy gruppy "Ukrglavmyaso" pri Kiyevskom myasokombinate (for Shelyakina). 2. Starly inzhener normativno-issledovatel'skoy gruppy "Ukrglavmyaso" pri Kiyevskom myasokombinate (for Barabash). 3. Starshiy inzhener normativno-issledovatel'skoy gruppy "Ukrglavmyaso" pri Kiyevskom myasokombinate (for Taran). 4. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Uralo-Kaspiyskogo rybopromyshlennogo tresta, g. Gur'yev Kazakhskoy SSR (for Karnaukov). 5. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Glavmosstroya (for Kazakin). 6. Inzhener otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Glavmosstroya (for Yal'tsev).
(Piecework)

Barabash, M.

SHELYAKINA, Ye.; BARABASH, M.; TARAN, G.

Innovation in the wage system for workers in preliminary processing departments. Mias. ind. SSSR 28 no.5:46-47 '57. (MIRA 11:1)

1. Kiyevskiy myasokombinat.
(Meat industry) (Wages)

BARABASH, M.

Personnel increases its rate of work. Sov. profsoiuzy 7 no.17: 42-43 S '59. (MIRA 12:11)

1.Sotrudnik mnogotirazhnoy gazety "Kalininets" im. M.I. Kalinina, g.Voronezh.
(Voronezh—Metal cutting)

BARABASH, M., kand., tekhn.nauk

A motorcar without wheels. Znan.ta pratsia no.11:16-19 N '59.
(MIRA 13:8)
(Ground-effect machines)

BARABASH, M.; ZHUKOVA, N.; ZHURAVLEV, I.; ZINOVKIN, G.

Technically based time norms for loading and unloading work in refrigerators. Biul.nauch.inform.: trud i zar.plata 3 no.9:27-30 '60. (MIRA 13:9)
(Loading and unloading--Production standards) (Refrigerators)

BARABASH, M.B., kandidat tekhnicheskikh nauk; SINITSYN, A.I., inzhener.

Effect of temperature and air humidity on the operation of marine diesel engines. Sudostroenie 22 no.5:17-21 My '56. (MIRA 9:9)
(Marine diesel engines)

NAUGARD, I.; BARABASH, M.

Experts are helping industry. Mias. ind. SSSR 32 no.1:31-32 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo pishchevoy promyshlennosti Kiyevskogo myasokombinata.
(Kiev--Meat industry)

BARABASH, M.

New developments in the wage system of boner-dressers and vein pumpers. Mias.ind.SSSR 32 no.2:37-39 '61. (MIRA 14:7)

1. Kiyevskiy myasokombinat.
(Sausages) (Wages)

BARABASH, M. L.

BARABASH, M. L. --"Study of the Wear-Resistance of Metals in the Presence of Organosols of Iron." (Dissertations For Degrees In Science and Engineering Defended at USSR Higher Educational Institutions) (29) Acad Sci Ukrainian SSR, Inst of Construction Mechanics, Kiev, 1955

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No 29, 16 July 1955

* For the Degree of Candidate in Technical Sciences

SOV/137-57-10-19006

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya, 1957, Nr 10, p 81 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Frantsevich, I.N., Fedorchenko, I.M., Radomysel'skiy, I.D., Barabash, M.L., Ol'shanskiy, M.A., Nichiporenko, O.S.

TITLE: Wear-resistant Iron Powder Contact Inserts for Trolleybuses (Iznosostoykiye metallokeramicheskiye zheleznyye tokopriyemnyye vstavki dlya trolleybusov)

PERIODICAL: V sb.: Povysheniye iznosostoykosti i sroka sluzhby mashin. Kiyev - Moscow, Mashgiz, 1956, pp 304-312

ABSTRACT: A description is presented of iron-and-graphite cermet contact inserts (ICI) for trolleybuses. The ICI are made from a mixture of Fe and graphite (G) powders compacted cold and then sintered in a shielding or inert atmosphere. The G acts as lubricant between the rubbing surfaces of the ICI and the contact wire. The ICI operate at current densities of up to 60 amps/cm^2, 500 v potential, and a pressure of 2-3 kg/cm^2. It is pointed out that ICI undergoes less wear than does a copper-and-graphite substance, but that the trolley contact wires are exposed to greater wear. It is found that the G content has a pronounced effect on the wear resistance of the ICI.

Card 1/2

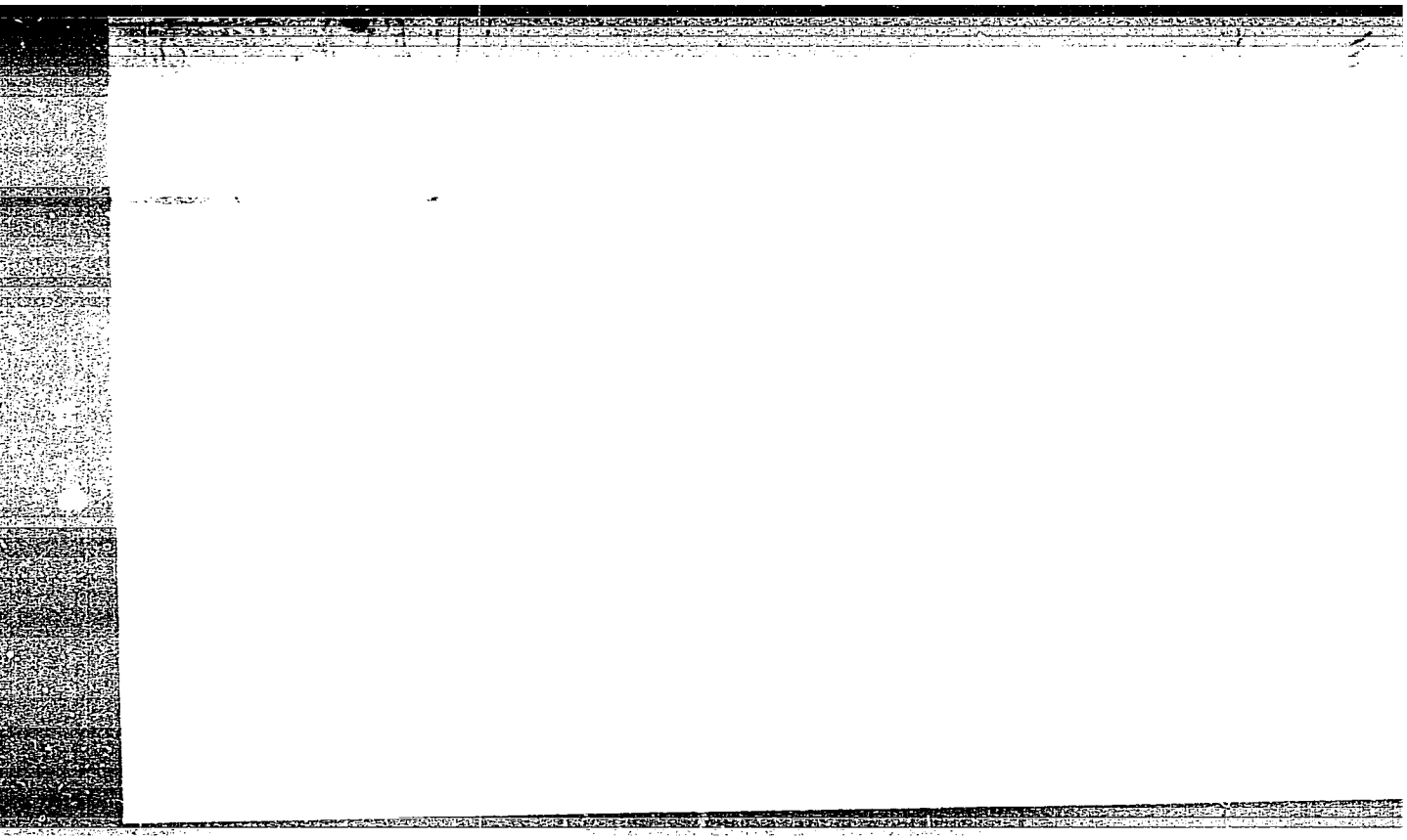
SOV/137-57-10-19006

Wear-resistant Iron Powder Contact Inserts for Trolleybuses

Minimum wear is shown by ICI when the cermet contains 8% G. There is a sharp drop in ultimate strength (by more than half) as G content rises from 2 to 8%. After sintering at 870°C the structure of the material consists of ferrite and G. Sintering at 950° causes a harder pearlite to form. As a result of the investigation, a material was adopted consisting of Fe powder derived from reduction of scale as a base, with the addition of 5.6 and 8% G. 2% Cu is added to some compositions. Sintering is run for 4 hours at 920 and 950°. The porosity of the ICI is 9-15%. The work of the Kiyev trolley-bus system showed the use of ICI to be entirely satisfactory. The life of ICI is 2.36 times as great as that of copper-and-graphite inserts, and its cost is 63 percent lower. The Kiyev Street Railway Plant im. F. E. Dzerzhinskiy has developed the process of manufacturing ICI, with sintering in boxes.

S.Ts.

Card 2/2



APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 06/09/2000 CIA-RDP86-00513R000103420010-0"

[redacted]

EARABASH, M.L.; VAL'CHUK, G.I.; NATANSON, E.M.

Effect of metal colloidal lubricants on the wear and friction coefficient of some materials. Sbor.trud.Inst.stroi.AN URSR no.22: 100-109 '56. (MLRA 10:5)

(Mechanical wear) (Lubrication and Lubricants) (Friction)

BARABASH, M.L.

BARABASH, M.L.; NATANSON, E.M.

The antifrictional properties of the disperse phases of metal [with summary in English]. Koll.zhur. 19 no.5:534-541 S-O '57. (MIRA 10:10)

1.Institut obshchey i neorganicheskoy khimii AN USSR, Kiyev, i Kiyevskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut.
(Metals) (Friction) (Colloids)

GROZIN, B.D., prof., doktor tekhn.nauk; CHUDNOVSKIY, V.G., doktor tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; VAYNBERG, D.V., doktor tekhn.nauk; retsenzent; BARABASH, M., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; DRAYGOR, D.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; ISHCHENKO, I.I., kand.tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; NEVA, L.P., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SALION, V.Ye., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SHEVCHUK, V.A., kand.tekhn.nauk, retsenzent; SOROKA, M.S., red.izd-va; RUDENSKIY, Ya.V., tekhn.red.

[Studies in metallography and wear resistance of metals; collection of papers] Issledovaniia v oblasti metallovedeniia i kontaktnoi prochnosti metallov; sbornik dokladov. Pod obshchei red. B.D. Grozina. Kiev, Gos. nauchno-tekhn.izd-vo mashinostroit. lit-ry, 1958. 127 p. (MIRA 12:1)

1. AN Ukrainskoi RSR, Kiev. Instytut budivel'noi mekhaniky.
2. Chlen-korrespondent AN Ukrainskoy SSR (for Grozin).
(Metallography) (Mechanical wear)

DRAYGOR, David Abramovich [Draihor, D.A.]; BARABASH, M.L., otv.red.; TEPLYAKOVA, A.S., red.

[Technological means for prolonging the life of machinery] Tekhnologichni shliakhy pidvyshchennia dovhovichnosti mashyn. Kyiv, 1960. 25 p. (Tovarystvo dlia poshyrennia politychnykh i naukovykh znan' Ukrains'koi RSR. Ser.7, no.11). (MIRA 14:2)

(Machinery--Maintenance and repair)

BARABASH, M. L., M. V. KORSOOOSKIY, A. S. KRAYUSHKIN, and F. A. PEDOSOV

Using Metal-Colloidal Lubricants (Organosol of Iron) for the Running-In of Automobile-Motor Parts.

Povsheniye iznosostoykosti i sroka sluzhby mashin. t. 2(Increasing the Wear Resistance and Extending the Service Life of Machines. v. 2) Kiyev, Izd-vo AN UkrSSR, 1960. 290 p. 3,000 copies printed. (Series: Its: Trudy, t. 2)

Sponsoring Agency: Vsesoyuznoye nauchno-tekhnicheskoye obshchestvo mashinostroitel' noy promyshlennosti. Tsentral'noye i Kiyevskoye oblastnoye pravleniya. Institut mekhaniki AN UkrSSR.

Editorial Board: Resp. Ed.: B. D. Grozin; Deputy Resp. Ed.: D. A. Draygor; M. F. Braun, I. D. Faynerman, I. V. Kragel'skiy; Scientific Secretary: M. L. Barabash; Ed. of v. 2: Ya. A. Semokhvalov; Tech. Ed.: M. F. Rakhlina.

COVERAGE: The collection contains papers presented at the Third Scientific Technical Conference held in Kiyev in September 1957 on problems of increasing the wear resistance and extending the service life of machines. The conference was sponsored by the Institut stroitel'noy mekhaniki AN UkrSSR (Institute of Structural Mechanics of the Academy of Sciences Ukrainian SSR), and by the Kiyevskaya oblastnaya organizatsiya nauchno-tekhnicheskogo obshchestva mashinostroitel' noy promyshlennosti (Kyev Regional Organization of the Scientific Technical Society of the Machine-Building Industry).

43776

S/653/61/000/000/033/051
I042/I242

11.9800

AUTHORS: Barabash, M.L., Korogodskiy, M.V., and Krayushkin, A.S.

TITLE: Metal polymer films on the frictional surfaces of components

SOURCE: Plastmassy v machinostroyenii i priborostroyenii. Pervaya resp. nauch.-tekh. konfer. po vopr. prim. plastmass v machinostr. i priborostr., Kiev, 1959. Kiev, Gostekhizdat, 1961, 359-366

TEXT: The addition of 0.1 μ iron particles improves the effectiveness of lubricants. A large number of these particles reorientates the oil molecules in such a manner as to create a resilient boundary layer. The particles, in addition, tend to fill in and smooth out the surface microroughness. Still, the non-uniform distribution of lubricant creates points of friction which affect the

Card 1/2

S/653/61/000/000/033/051
I042/I242

Metal polymer films on the....

performance of the entire machine. A new method of lubrication by coating surfaces with a film which has high adhesion to metal and a low coefficient of friction has been proposed. Such films consist of glyphthalic lacquer or ЭД-6 (ED-6) epoxide resin with dibutyl phthalate plasticizer and polyethylene polyamine hardener, and contain 2.5% finely dispersed iron particles. Before application of the film, the surface must be thouroughly degreased and, in case of the epoxide resin, rubbed with activated graphite. The epoxide film gave better results in laboratory tests. Field tests on piston surfaces in automobile engines showed that the film coat cuts down by a factor of 3 the amount of gases escaping into the crankcase. After 50 000 km the film was used up but no wear was detected on the piston or cylinder surfaces. There are 4 figures.

Card 2/2

GRODZIYEVSKIY, Veniamin Isaakovich; BARABASH, M.L., kand. tekhn. nauk, retsenzent; PELEVIN, N.N., inzh., red.; GORNOSTAYPOL'SKAYA, M.S., tekhn. red.

[Reaction centrifuges for cleaning oil in internal combustion engines; design and calculations] Reaktivnye tsentrifugi dlia ochistki masla v dvigateliakh vnutrennego sgoraniia; konst uktsii i raschet. Moskva, Mashgiz, 1963. 86 p. (MIRA 16:8)

(Internal combustion engines—Lubrication)
(Centrifuges)

[illegible], L.L.; BARABASH, M.L.; GLOVATSKAYA, Ye.P.

[illegible]ity and water and oil absorption of polymeric films with highly dispersive fillers. Plast.massy no.9:59-61 '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

EDEL'MAN, I.L.; BARABASH, M.L.; ZAYCHENKO, A.L.

Use of a horizontal optimeter in determining the wear of polymer coatings. Zav. lab. 30 no.10:1283-1284 '64. (MIRA 18:4)

1. Kiyevskiy avtomobil'no-dorozhnyy institut.

L 23613-65 EWT(m)/EPF(c)/EWP(v)/EPR/EWP(j)/T/EWP(t)/EWP(b) Pr-4/Pg-4/Pc-4

...sion of steel to epoxy resins ...
... was studied under simulated use ...

force. Adhesion of films containing 10% curing agent increased with ... of curing agent added, but the effect of the filler was less significant if only 5% curing ... adhesion decreased with increasing additions of ...

L 23643-65
ACCESSION NR: AP5002832

... of films combining 5% curing agent decreased slightly with an increase-... powder ... the adhesion ...

... molybdenite adhered better to ... (245 kg/cm ...) than ... aluminum (189 kg/cm^2). Orig. art. has 6 figures.

[illegible], I. [illegible], starshiy prepodavatel'; [illegible], M. L., [illegible] tekhn. nauk, dotsent; GLOVATSKAYA, [illegible], [illegible]

Microhardness of polymer films with high-dispersity fillers. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; mashinostr. no.9:[illegible]-132 '65. ([illegible])

KALITA, Nikolay Yakovlevich; GRINBERG, A.I., retsenzent; BARABASH, M.M., retsenzent; ZHIGALOV, A.N., dotsent, kand. ekon. nauk, retsenzent; DOSNKOV, V.Ye., prof. spets. red.; NOZDRINA, V.A., red.; ZARSHCHIKOVA, L.N., tekhn. red.

[Establishing work norms in the meat and dairy industries] Tekhnicheskoe normirovanie truda v miasnoi i molochnoi promyshlennosti. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1962. 294 p. (MIRA 16:3)

1. Starshiy inzhener Normativno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii po trudu Kiyevskogo myasokombinata (for Barabash). 2. Nachal'nik otdela truda i zarabotnoy platy Kiyevskogo myasokombinata (for Grinberg).
(Meat industry--Production standards)
(Dairy industry--Production standards)

KUZNETS, M.M., prof., BARABASH, M.Ye. (Kiyev)

Feasibility of using psoriasin in treating psoriasis. Vrach.delo no.5:479-483 My '58 (MIRA 11:7)

1. Kafedra kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. M.M. Kuznets) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PSORIASIS)

BARABASH, M.Ye., assistent.

Vitamin E in the treatment of certain dermatosis. Vest. derm. i ven. 32 no.6:31-33 N-D '58. (MIRA 12:1)

1. Iz kafedry kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. M.M. Kuznets) Kiyevskogo ordena Trudovogo Krasnogo Znameni meditsinskogo instituta imeni akademika A.A. Bogomol'tsa (dir. - dots. I.P. Alekseyenko)

(SKIN DISEASES, ther.
vitamin E (Rus))
(VITAMIN E, ther. use
skin dis. (Rus))

BARABASH, M.Ye., assistent (Kiyev)

Basic argyrophil substance in paradentosis. Probl.stom. 4: 139-142 '58. (MIRA 13:6)
(GUMS--DISEASES) (CONNECTIVE TISSUES)

BARABASH, M.Ye.

Treatment of psoriasis and candidomycosis with Vitamin B_{12}.
Vrach.delo no.2:183 F '59. (MIRA 12:6)

1. Kafedra kozhnykh i venericheskikh bolezney (zav. - prof. M.M.Kuznets) Kiyevskogo meditsinskogo instituta.
(PSORIASIS) (MONILIASIS) (CYANOCOBALAMINE)

KUZNETS, M.M., prof. [deceased]; BOGDANOVICH, S.N., dotsent; LEVKOVSKIY, N.M., kand. med. nauk; SEMENOVA, V.N.; GLUKHEN'KIY, B.T.; FUKI, M.M.; OSADCHIY, Ye.D.; BARABASH, M.Ye.; VIL'CHINSKIY, S.P.; VITER, I.S.; VOROBETS, I.F.; GRABOVSKAYA, R.A.; RAKHMATULLINA, M.G.; SALOVA, G.V.

Treatment of lupus eruthermatosus with phthivazid. Vrach. delo no.4: 373-378 Ap '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Kiyevskiy meditsinskiy institut.
(LUPUS)(ISONICOTINIC ACID)

POTOTSKIY, I.I., prof. (Kiyev); BARABASH, M.Ye. (Kiyev)

"Some problems of hemopoiesis" by B.Rakhmatov. Reviewed by I.I.Pototskii and M.E.Barabash. Zdrav. Tadzh. 8 no.4:58-59 Jl-Ag '61. (MIRA 14:10)

(SYPHILIS) (HEMOPOIETIC SYSTEM)
(RAKHMATOV, B.)

BARABASH, S.

USSR (600)

Cheese

Work of the cheese industry in 1951 and tasks for 1952. Mol prom. 13 no. 5, 1952)

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, August 1952, Uncl.

BARABASH, S.T.

DILANYAN, Zaven Khristoforovich; VOLKOVA, Mariya Aleksandrovna; BARABASH, S.T., spetsredaktor; AKIMOVA, L.D., red.; KISINA, Ye.I., tekhn.red.

[Brine cheese] Rassol'nye syry. Moskva, Pishchepromizdat, 1957. 170 p. (MIRA 11:1)

(Cheese)

BARABASH, S.T.; DROZDOV, S., red.; STEBLYANKO, T., tekhn. red.

[The industrial Stavropol Territory] Stavropol'e industrial'-noe. Stavropol', Stavropol'skoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1962. 57 p. (MIRA 16:7)

1. Predsedatel' Soveta narodnogo khozyaystva Stavropol'skoy gubernii (for Barabash).

(Stavropol Territory--Industries)

BARABASH, T. I.

34235. PAVLOV, V. L. i BARABASH, T. I. Vzaimodeystviye alkaloidov s krasitelya mi. Obshch. i Kriminalistika i Nauch.— sudeb. Ekspertiza. Sb. Z. kiyev. 1949, c. 171-79.

SO: Knizhnaya Letopis' No. 6,1955

BARABASH, T. I.

BARABASH, T. I.: "The interaction of alkaloids with the eosinate and erythrosinates dyes of alkaloids." Kiev State U imeni T. G. Shevchenko. Kiev, 1956. (DISSERTATION FOR THE DEGREE OF CANDIDATE IN CHEMICAL SCIENCE)

So.: Knizhnaya letopis' No 15, 1956, Moscow

PAVLOV, V.L., BARABASH, T.I.

Photocolorimetric determination of atropin, veratrine, cocaine, codeine, and ethylmorphine in the form of compounds with methyl orange, tropeolin 00, eosin, and erythrosin. Apt.delo 7 no.5:43-48 S-O '58 (MIRA 11:10)

1. Iz sudebnokhimicheskogo otdela Kiyevskogo nauchno-issledovatel'skogo instituta sudebnoy ekspertizy.
(ALKALOIDS)
(COLORIMETRY)

LAKEYEV, A.S., inzh.; BARABASH, V.A., inzh.

Unit for removing pattern compound from casting molds. Mashinostroenie no.5:31 S-O '64. (MIRA 18:2)

ZHEMCHUZHINA, Ye.A.; BARABASH, V.A.

Surface phenomena and the electromotive force of polarization in an aluminum bath. Izv. vys. ucheb. zav.; tsvet. met. 5 no.6:86-92 '62. (MIRA 16:6)

1. Moskovskiy institut stali i splavov, kafedra proizvodstva chistykh metallov i poluprovodnikovykh materialov.
(Aluminum—Electrometallurgy)
(Surface chemistry)

IVANOV, V.S.; SMIRNOVA, V.K.; KLEPTSOVA, A.P.; BARABASH, V.I.; TSAREVSKIY, N.Ye.; YEMELIN, Yu.D.; SHIROKOV, N.A.; ZAVALEY, V.M.

Catalytic formation of crotonaldehyde. Part 3: Condensation of acetaldehyde over magnesium, zinc, strontium, cadmium, and barium phosphates. Vest LGU 16 no.22:139-148 '61. (MIRA 14:11)
(Acetaldehyde) (Crotonaldehyde) (Phosphates)

CHERTOK, B.Ye.; PERMYAKOV, V.L.; BOGUSLAVSKAYA, A.S., inzh., retsenzent; BARABASH, Ya.I., inzh., retsenzent; GRINSHTEYN, L.G., inzh., retsenzent; ZOL'NIKOVA, N.K., inzh., red.; FEDOROV, N.N., inzh., red.

[Technology of metals and structural materials] Tekhnologiia metallov i konstruktsionnye materialy. Moskva, Mashinostroenie, 1964. 410 p. (MIRA 18:1)

BARABASH, Ye., komandir samoleta Tu-104.

Notes on flight mastery. Part 1.Through knowledge is the basis for success. Grazhd.av.13 no.12:6-8 D '56. (MLRA 10:2)
(Airplanes--Piloting)

T

Country : USSR
Category: Human and Animal Physiology. Physiology of Labor and Sport.

Abs Jour: RZhBiol., No 19, 1958, 89299

Author : Ostashkov, K.V.; Pishel, Ya. V.; Barabash, Ye. P.
Inst : Vinnitsa Medical Institute
Title : The Condition of the Neuromuscular Apparatus of the Hands of Milkers During Manual Milking.

Orig Pub: Sb. nauchn. tr. Vinnitsk. med. in-ta, 1957, 10, 231-237

Abstract: No abstract.

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T-129

BARABASH, Yu.L. (Kiyev)

Allowing for the effect of certain characteristics in recognition. Izv. AN SSSR. Tekh. kib. no.5:85-92 S-O '65. (MIRA 18:11)

BARABASHEV, Ye.V.; AMANTOV, V.A.; TRUSHCHOVA, N.A.

First finds of the Devonian and Carboniferous fauna in the western part of the Aginskoye Paleozoic field (central Transbaikalia). Mat. po geol. i pol. iskop. Chit. obl. no.1:16-20 '63. (MIRA 17:6)

ACCESSION NR: AP4041954 S/0280/64/000/003/0014/0023

AUTHOR: Barabash, Yu. L. (Kiev)

TITLE: Minimization of descriptions in the problem of automatic picture recognition

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izv. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 3, 1964, 14-23

TOPIC TAGS: computer technology, character reader, picture recognition, automatic picture recognition, automatic input, description minimization

ABSTRACT: The information theory approach is used to obtain a procedure which minimizes the number of features required in a picture for proper recognition. Comparison of a picture with an information source permits utilization of techniques developed for information carrying channels. Formally, the information source is the class G of sets X_k with probabilities $p(X_k)$ where X_k is a closed set in standard space (space of stored features). Sets X_k are fixed in standard space by an ensemble of coordinated $Y_k^1, \ldots, Y_k^M$ with probability distributions assigned to them. In practice, standard coordinates are quantized. The information carried by the source is H(G) and the information lost during comparison with coordinate Y' due to quantization is H(G/Y') so that the net

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041954

amount of information realized from coordinate Y' is I(G) = H(G) - H(G/Y'). If the recognition process in each coordinate takes place in a sequence which is determined by the requirement that the maximum amount of information be obtained at each step, then the ambiguity in recognition will be minimal. The sequence of coordinates is called the observation path and the minimum path results when the maximum amount of information is obtained from each coordinate. This means that the first coordinate of the minimum path is the one which has the minimum value of H(G/Y'), the second coordinate is the one with a minimum value of H(G/Y', Y^2) and that for the last coordinate H(G/Y^1, Y^2, ..., Y^m)$\leq H_p$ where H_p is the specified ambiguity of recognition. The minimum path cannot always be found and must be regarded as a lower limit. Significant deviations may result even during the first steps when the number of stored standards is small and the probability of appearance of a picture for recognition is $0.5 \leq P(X_k) \leq 1$. The general minimization rule applies to any set of standards. When standard coordinates are statistically independent the rule reduces to numbering of coordinates according to increasing values of H(G/Y). An analogous, approximate rule for independent coordinates was derived by Lewis (IREIT - 8 1962, No. 2) and holds only for small values of I (G).

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ACCESSION NR: AP4041954

It is shown that for a general case considered by Lewis the minimum path results when the first coordinate has maximum entropy, the second coordinate has maximum conditional entropy computed for known quantization levels of the first coordinate, etc., which only holds for noise-free standards (H(Y/G) = 0). For a given number of quantization levels of a coordinate, the quantization intervals should be selected to maximize the information output of the coordinate. The general expressions for optimum quantization level are evaluated and are found to be too complex. An approximation method is introduced which permits the use of required probability densities in analytical form or in graphical form obtained from measurements. Orig. art. has: 23 equations.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 30Nov63 ENCL: 00 SUB CODE: DP

NO REF SOV: 005 OTHER: 002

Card 3/3

BARABASH, Yu.L. (Kiyev)

Minimization of descriptions in a problem of automatic recognition of objects. Izv. AN SSSR. Tekh. kib. no.3:14-23 Je '64.
(MIRA 17:10)

L 24176-66 EWT(d)/T/EWP(1) IJP(c) BB/GG

ACC NR: AP6005762 SOURCE CODE: UR/0280/65/000/005/0085/0092

58
56
B

AUTHOR: Barabash, Yu. L. (Kiev)

ORG: none

TITLE: Evaluation of the characteristics of signs during recognition 16

SOURCE: AN SSSR. Izvestiya. Tekhnicheskaya kibernetika, no. 5, 1965, 85-92

TOPIC TAGS: pattern recognition, recognition process, reliability theory

ABSTRACT: Recognition is assigning a specific object to one of a limited number of predetermined classes on the basis of a comparison according to a certain rule of the description of the object with standards determining the prescribed classes. The recognition procedure is divided into: a) the measurement of the value of a certain set of signs of the object, and b) the adoption of a decision on the measured values. The reliability of the recognition depends substantially on the characteristics of the signs according to which recognition is carried out, as well as on the rules of the decision. The present article investigates the dependence of the reliability of recognition on certain characteristics of the signs with a fixed decision scheme. The presence of a statistical relationship between signs of the classes to a great degree determines the quantity of information obtained during recognition. It is shown that sometimes

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the presence of such relationships makes it possible to make recognition in cases when the absence of such relationships makes recognition impossible. It is shown that the reliability of recognition depends not only on the degree of the relationship between the signs but on the nature of this relationship as well. It is also shown that depending on the properties of the class signs the presence of a correlation between the signs to a different degree affects the reliability of recognition. Author thanks B. V. Varskiy and V. T. Zinov'yev for a discussion of the work. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 4 formulas.

SUB CODE: 09 / SUBM DATE: 21Jul64 / ORIG REF: 002 / OTH REF: 001

STOLYPINA, N.V.; BARABASHKINA, A.P., red.; BLINNIKOV, L.V., red.; ZARKH, I.M., tekhn.red.

[Evolution of baric formations as related to the nature of day-to-day pressure variations at standard altitudes] Evoliutsiia baricheskikh obrazovanii v zavisimosti ot kharaktera mezhdusutochnykh izmenenii davleniia no standartnykh vysotakh. Moskva, Gidrometeor, izd-vo (Otdelenie), 1961. 75 p. (Nauchno-issledovatel'skii institut aeroklimatologii. Trudy, no.13) (MIRA 14:8)

(Cyclones)

ACCESSION NR: AT4028557 S/2667/63/000/021/0151/0176

AUTHOR: Barabashkina, A. P.

TITLE: Distribution of the components of the geostrophic wind over the northern hemisphere in 1954-1958

SOURCE: Moscow. Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii. Trudy*, no. 21, 1963. Voprosy* sinopticheskoy klimatologii i mekhanizirovanny*kh razrabotok danny*kh sinopticheskogo analiza (Problems of synoptic climatology and mechanized processing of data from synoptic analysis), 151-176

TOPIC TAGS: meteorology, zonal component, meridional component, geostrophic wind, wind, wind component distribution

ABSTRACT: A study has been made of the distribution of the zonal and meridional components of the geostrophic wind over the northern hemisphere (to the north of 20°N) in January, April, July and October 1954-1958 at the 500-mb level and at the earth's surface. Electronic computers were used in determining the components for equal-area squares into which the northern hemisphere was divided. The difference in pressure between two points in the formula for the geostrophic wind is replaced by the number of isobars or isohypses passing between these points,

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ACCESSION NR: AT4028557

multiplied by the interval between isolines (such as 5 mb). The study includes maps (Figures 1-4 of the Original) of the components of the geostrophic wind, a description of the distribution of velocities and the prevailing wind direction averaged over five years and change in wind direction by years. The following aspects are discussed: distribution of the mean components of the geostrophic wind as determined from AT_{500} charts; distribution of components of the geostrophic wind using surface data; variability of components of the geostrophic wind; zonal component of the geostrophic wind at the 500-mb surface; meridional component of the geostrophic wind at the 500-mb surface; zonal component of the geostrophic wind at the earth's surface; and meridional component of the geostrophic wind at the earth's surface. Orig. art. has: 2 formulas, 8 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: Nauchno-issledovatel'skiy institut aeroklimatologii (Scientific Research Institute of Aeroclimatology)

SUBMITTED: 00 DATE ACQ: 16Apr64 ENCL: 00

SUB CODE: AS NO REF SOV: 004 OTHER: 001

Card 2/2

BARABASHKIN, I.I.; TRAVKIN, V.S.

Toothed roller core bit. Razved. i okh. nedr 30 no.2:33-38
F '64. (MIRA 17:8)

1. TSentral'noye konstruktorskoye byuro Ministerstva geologii i okhrany nedr SSSR.

BARABASH-NIKIFOROV, I. I.

Cetacea of the Black Sea; varities and origin Voronezh, Gos. Univ., 1940.

BARABASH-NIKIFOROV, I. I.,

"Anti-malarial role of bats. Med. Parasitol. & Parasit. Dis. 14(3) 93, 1945.

BARABASH-NIKIFOROV, I. I., Univ. Voronezh.

BARABASH-NIKIFOROV, I.I

29487

Ie Istorii voronyezhskogo Obshchyestva Yestyestvoispytatyelyey Byulliystyen' O-va Yestyestvoispytatzelyey Pri Voronyezhsk. Gos. un-Tye, T. Vi, 1949, S. 5-12

2. Fieiko-Matyematichyeskixe Nauki
A. Fieiko-Matyematichyeskiye Nauki v Tsyeom.

Matyematika

So: Letopis' No. 40

USSR/Biology - Beaver Lodges Sep 49
Insects

"Material Relating to the Study of Fauna in Beaver Lodges," I. I. Barabash-Nikiforov, Voronezh State U, 4 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVIII, No 1

Studies showed that beavers are in very close contact with water rats and several other mouse-like rodents, and that this contact is partially implemented through ectoparasites and "indikols," carried by visitors of beaver lodges. Most common forms of Acarina found were Glycyphagidae

2/50T13

USSR/Biology - Beaver Lodges Sep 49
Insects (Contd)

(Glycyphagus destructor), Uropodidae (Uropoda obscura), Trombidiformes (Microtrombidium sp.), and Oribatei (Allogalumna). Most common of the Insects were Collembola (Onichiurus armatus) and Staphylinidae (Stenus sp., Quedius sp.). Submitted by Acad Ye. N. Pavlovskiy 1 Jul 49

2/50T13

BARABASH-NIKIFOROV I. I., PA 151T8

USSR/Biology - Reservoirs, Water 11 Oct 49
Animals, Useful

"Use of the Nutria (Myopotamus Coypus Mol.) to Improve Overgrown Water Reservoirs," I. I. Barabash-Nikiforov, S. V. Morozova, Voronezh Oblast Experimental Fishery Sta, 3 pp

"Dok Ak Nauk SSSR" Vol LXVIII, No 5

Comparison of naturally overgrown pond and similar pond in which nine nutrias were placed showed, in latter pond: slightly less transparent water, smaller oxygen content; somewhat lower hydrocarbon content, increased salt saturation, fewer benthic

[redacted] 151T8

USSR/Biology - Reservoirs, Water 11 Oct 49
(Contd)

organisms, and slightly more plankton organisms. Table shows amount of plant overgrowth eliminated by nutrias. Station will improve and introduce this method. Submitted by Acad Ye. N. Pavlovskiy 3 Aug 49.

[redacted] 151T8

BARABASH-NIKIFOROV, I. I.; MOROZOVA, S. V.

Coypou

Results of using coypus in the fight against harmful water plants. Zool. zhur. 31, no. 3, 1952.

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, October 1953, Uncl.

1. BARABASH-NIKIFOROV, I. I.

2. USSR (600)

4. Mammals

7. "Survey of the ecology of mammals." S. I. Ognev. Reviewed by I. I. Barabash-Nikiforov. Sov kniga No. 1 1953

9. Monthly List of Russian Accessions, Library of Congress, April 1953, Uncl.

BARABASH-NIKIFOROV, I.I.

New data on intensive spread of some animal species during the last decade [English summary in insert]. Zool.zhur.35 no.2:304-310 F '56. (MLRA 9:7)

1.Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Zoogeography)

BARABASH-NIKIFOROV, I.I.

Concerning the revision of the systematical position of dolphins of the Black Sea in S.E. Kleinenberg's book "Mammals of the Black Sea and the Sea of Azov". Zool.zhur. 36 no.12:1907-1908 D '57.
(MIRA 11:1)

(Black Sea--Dolphins)
(Kleinenberg, S.E.)

BARABASH-NIKIFOROV, I. I. and STRAUTMAN, F. I.,

"Problems of Dynamic Changes of Areals and Their Structures."

report presented at Conference on Dry Land Zoogeography, L'vov, 1-4 June 1957, (Izv. Ak Nauk Ser. Geog., 1958, No. 2, p 155, Author: VORONOV, A. G.).

BARABASH-NIKIFOROV, I.I.

Further trends in protecting and studying the sea otter and utilizing it in commercial hunting [with summary in English]. Zool. zhur. 37 no.7:1104-1105 Jl '58. (MIRA 11:8)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Murman coast--Sea otter)

BARABASH-NIKIFOROV, I.I.

Additions to the fauna of Tmnikov forests (Mordvinian A.S.S.R.) [with summary in English]. Biul.MOIP. Otd.biol. 63 no.4:21-24 Jl-Ag '58 (MIRA 11:11)
(MORDVINIAN PRESERVE--FOREST FAUNA)

AKIMOV, M.P., dotsent, kand.biolog.nauk; BARABASH-NIKIFOROVA, I.I., prof., red.; YANKOVSKAYA, Z.B., red.; OKOPNAYA, Ye.D., tekhred.

[Animal ecology] Ekologiia zhivotnykh. Kiev, Izd-vo Kievskogo univ., 1959. 174 p. (MIRA 13:4)
(Zoology--Ecology)

BARABASH-NIKIFOROV, I.I.

Symbiotic relations in the population of a beaver's lodge. Zool.zhur. 38 no.5:767-771 My '59. (MIRA 12:7)

1. Voronezh State University.
(Voronezh Preserve--Parasites) (Parasites--Beavers)
(Symbiosis)

BARABASH-NIKIFOROV, I.I.

Size and color as subspecific differentiation criteria of bottle-nosed dolphins (Tursiops truncatus Montagu). Nauch. dokl. vys. shkoly; biol. nauki no.1:35-42 '60. (MIRA 13:2)

1.Rekomendovana kafedroy zoologii Voronezhskogo gosudarstvennogo universiteta.

(Porpoises)

DEZHKIN, Vadim Vasil'yevich; BARABASH-NIKIFOROV, I.I., prof., retsenzent; ROMANNIKOV, F., red.; KARZHAVINA, Ye., tekhn. red.

[Book for hunters and anglers] Okhotniku i rybolovu. Lipetsk, Lipetskoe knizhnoe izd-vo, 1961. 149 p. (MIRA 14:8)
(Hunting) (Fishing)

BARABASH-NIKIFOROV, I.I.

Acclimatization of sea otters on the Murman Coast. Trudy sov. Ikht. kom. no.12:218-221 '61. (MIRA 14:6)

1. Voronezhskiy gosudarstvennyy universitet.
(Murman Coast--Sea otters)

BARABASH-NIKIFOROV, I.I.; DEZHKIN, V.V.; D'YAKOV, Yu.V.

Beavers of the Don River basin; ecology and economic problems.
Trudy Khop.gos.zap. no.5:3-115 '61. (MIRA 16:2)
(Don Valley--Beavers)

GRISHCHENKO, M.N., red.; KRASOVSKAYA, S.A., red.; ADERIKHEN, P.G., red.; BARABASH-NIKIFOROV, I.I., red.; VINOGRADOV, N.P., red.; IVANOV, V.A., red.; SKUF'IN, K.V., red.; SHEMYAKIN, I.Ya., red.; VOROTNIKOVA, R.V., red.; BERNGARDT, N.Ye., tekhn. red.

[Our region; articles and scketches on the nature of the native region]Nash krai; sbornik statei i ocherkov o prirode rodnogo kraia. Voronezh, Voronezhskoe knizhnoe izdvo,1962. 48 p. (MIRA 16:4)

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